

# WEATHER.

Probably showers tonight and Thursday; light southerly winds.  
Temperature past twenty-four hours: High 66, at 4:30 p.m.; yesterday, low, 63, at 6 a.m. today.  
For full report see page 20.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

No. 19,999.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## ROBLES ARRANGING FOR PEACE PARLEY

Former Gutierrez War Minister Says Villa and Obregon Soon to Meet.

## JOSE ZOZAYA ARRESTED; MACHINE GUNS FOUND

Felix Diaz Arrives in El Paso. Huerta to Be Taken to San Antonio.

EL PASO, Tex., June 30.—Jose Isabel Robles, minister of war in the cabinet of Eulalio Gutierrez, announced here last night that the leaders of the two larger warring factions have agreed to discuss terms of peace, perhaps within two weeks.

Robles made his statement to a newspaper.

He refused to be more explicit regarding his efforts to bring about a peace conference. He came here several days ago, and since then he has been talking with men high in the councils of both factions, especially with Miguel Diaz Lombardo, minister of foreign affairs of the Villa government. Lombardo said that he expected to leave within a day or two for Washington.

## Chosen to Arrange Meeting.

Since the overthrow of Gutierrez's government Robles has not been identified with either Villa or Carranza. According to his story, he was chosen by influential Mexicans anxious to end the fighting.

Robles did not reveal any terms of the agreement he claims to have brought about, but he said that the meeting of July 15 will be on the border to meet Obregon, the two warring factions the conference that then would be held.

Robles intimated that the success of his work had been hastened by the fact that he had been chosen by both Villa and Carranza, that the revolution popularly believed about to be begun by Huerta would be complicated by the situation in Mexico that the United States might intervene.

Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, arrived here last night from the east. With the exception of a few friends none knew of his coming, and within a few minutes he had slipped away from Union station, and it is doubtful if even agents of the Department of Justice knew he was here. Huerta and his counselors professed ignorance of the motive for his visit.

## Jose Zozaya Arrested.

Jose Zozaya, a wealthy local resident, was arrested yesterday on charges of conspiring to set on foot a military expedition against a friendly country in violation of the neutrality laws.

He was released on \$7,500 bond for hearing tomorrow.

Zozaya was named in the complaint filed by the United States marshal at El Paso, and the charges against him are similar to those made against Huerta and Obregon.

Additional specific accusations against Zozaya included the alleged purchase of five machine guns, \$200 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

About two weeks ago it became known that Zozaya had been found in a warehouse owned by Zozaya, but the ownership of the weapons was not disclosed.

Federal authorities located another large stockpile of material in a district inhabited by Mexicans near the international boundary. The find consisted of 10 machine guns and 1,200 rifles.

Gen. Huerta continued his conferences with former Mexican generals, among them Gen. Francisco Carranza, Manuel El Comandante, and Manuel Llanero.

## Villa on Defensive.

Advices to officials of the National railways state that Villa's army is fighting desperately on the defensive, thirty miles south of Aguascalientes. The Carranza forces appear to be under the personal direction of Gen. Benjamin Hill, who has moved there northward against Villa from Lugo. Villa is said to have 30,000 men.

## To Try Huerta at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 30.—Victoriano Huerta and Gen. Pascual Orozco will be brought to this city, according to the United States district attorney's office, which gave out the information that charges have been prepared to be filed before United States Commissioner Edwards. While the charges are similar to those filed in El Paso, it was stated that the evidence against the two Mexicans is much stronger in San Antonio than in El Paso.

Doctor of the Department of Justice say that the evidence in their possession on foot an expedition against Mexico is such that they are hopeful of securing conviction.

## DR. DUMBA NOT THERE.

Did Not Attend Peace Meeting in New York, Says Consul General.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Alexander von Nuber, consul general of Austria-Hungary, took occasion today to point out that a general and erroneous impression existed that Dr. Constantia Dumba, the doctor of the Hungarian army, was present at the recent meeting of the American Peace Society at Madison Square Garden, this city, and that this impression had given rise to unpleasant comment.

Dr. Dumba did not attend the meeting. He was in the city at the time it was held.

## RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE.

W. A. Orton, U. S. Plant Pathologist, Honored by Univ. of Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 30.—Commencement exercises at the University of Vermont were held in the university gymnasium today. Among the honorary degrees conferred were the following:

Doctor of science—William Allen Orton, plant pathologist, the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and Theodore Newton Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Doctor of laws—Alonso Barton, representative of New York, banker and former controller of the currency.

Doctor of letters—James Rowland Angell, professor of psychology at the University of Chicago.

## MRS. CHAMP CLARK RESCUES GUESTS

Jumps From Bed at Midnight and Hurries in Auto to Wreck.

## DAUGHTER'S WEDDING ATTRACTS THOUSANDS

Marriage to James M. Thomson of New Orleans to Be Solemnized at 4 O'Clock.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., June 30.—On the morning of the wedding of her daughter Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker of the national House of Representatives, jumped out of bed at the news of the crash of a train bearing guests to the wedding, and without waking her husband or any member of the bridal party, organized a relief automobile party and went to the scene of the accident.

Bennett Clark, her son, a clerk at the Speaker's table in the House of Representatives, was the only other member of the Clark family to awaken during the excitement. He, with his mother and a dozen newspaper correspondents, went to Bowling Green to report the wedding, composed the relief party.

## Four Cars Leave Rails.

Four cars of the Chicago and Alton passenger train enroute from Kansas City to Chicago left the rails at Curryville, six miles west of Bowling Green. Among the guests to the Clark-Thomson wedding on the train were two brothers of Mrs. Clark, George and Joel Bennett, and the latter's wife. None of the passengers was injured, though all were badly shaken up.

The accident occurred about midnight and an hour later a railroad train sent to the Clark home and announced the train had been wrecked. A string of automobiles headed by one carrying Bennett and Mrs. Clark raved to Curryville and brought to Bowling Green some of the stalled wedding guests.

## Hundreds From Other States.

Hundreds of guests from other states, many of them prominent in the political and social life of the nation, were in Bowling Green today to attend the wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark at 4 p.m. today to James M. Thomson, publisher of the New Orleans Item. Mr. Thomson and a majority of the bridal party reached Bowling Green last night on a train preceding the one which was derailed.

To the people of this state Speaker Clark had issued a blanket invitation, and so great was the throng of Miss Clark's wedding guests that the Bowling Green could scarcely hold them.

To provide quarters for the hundreds whom the townspeople could not entertain sleeping cars were sidetracked in the local railroad yards.

## Wedding on Lawn.

The wedding is to take place on the lawn of House Shuck, the Clark home. Rev. Robert S. Boyd of Louisville, Ky., cousin of the bride, is to be the officiating clergyman.

For weeks wedding presents from far and near have poured into the Clark home. President Wilson sent two silver caskets. The Missouri congressional delegation sent a silver flower basket three feet high. A diamond necklace was sent by Congress. The newspapers of the state sent a silver tablet, a fac-simile of the first page of the Item.

The town of Bowling Green is gayly decorated for the wedding. Flags are flying today from every window and hundreds of bunting adorned the business district.

## Some of the Guests.

Among the wedding guests were Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal; Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, former chairman of the democratic national committee; Representative Mann of Chicago, republican leader in the House of Representatives, and Col. George Harvey, the magazine editor.

Scores of members of Congress were present. The Czech element in the House were here in force. Senators Reed and Stone came on a special train, and Gov. McPherson, father of the bride, and Speaker Clark, had a place among the guests.

## POLICE SUPPRESS CZECH NEWSPAPER AT PRAGUE

PRAGUE, Bohemia, June 30.—The newspaper Narodni Listy, leading organ of the Young Czech party, has been suppressed by the police.

There have been many reports almost since the war began of disaffection among the Czech element in Hungary and of a peace propaganda conducted by that party.

## ITALIAN FORCES MAKING PROGRESS ON ISONZO

LONDON, June 30.—The Austrians, although well equipped in the Galician campaign, are not neglecting to keep a sharp watch on the Italian front, reports from the Tyrol and Trentino districts, for instance, mentioning notable activity of the Austrian artillery.

Italy's forces are making slow headway on the Isonzo, unfavorable atmospheric conditions being mentioned as interfering with operations there.

## COTTON MANUFACTURES CURTAILED BY GERMANS

BERLIN, via London, June 30.—The military commandant of the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is located, has issued an order, dated August 1, prohibiting the manufacture of fabrics wholly or chiefly cotton for nearly all ordinary purposes, such as articles of clothing, bed sheets, pillow slips and table cloths.

The presumption from this order is that Germany needs all the cotton available for use in the manufacture of explosives.

## Germany to Conserve Grain.

BERLIN, via London, June 30.—The German government has decided to adopt the same measures for the conservation of this year's crop of grain as were employed last year, expatriating all grain and fixing maximum prices for its sale. The expatriation will be in the hands of the communes, however, and the maximum prices will not be fixed until it is seen exactly how the harvest turns out. The same measures will apply to fodder.

## DECLARES FORNEY PROPOSED MURDER

William M. Bowers' Disclosures Relating to Attempt on Life of T. F. Schneider.

## ALLEGES OFFER OF BRIBE BY ACCUSED ATTORNEY

Washingtonian Arrested for Pittsburgh Authorities Charged With Participating in Conspiracy.

William McKinley Bowers, nineteen years old, the "Bill" mentioned in the so-called promissory-murder note of Thomas G. Forney, alleged assassin of his father-in-law, T. Franklin Schneider, in Pittsburgh, was arrested at his home, 427 Ingraham street northwest, this morning by Detectives Armstrong and O'Brien. Bowers was at the breakfast table when the two detectives visited his house, and when he had finished eating he was taken to police headquarters.

On his way to headquarters Bowers told the detectives a startling story of an offer he said Forney had made to him to participate in the proposed murder of Mr. Schneider, alleging \$2,000 as the amount Forney said he would pay him.

"But I never had participated in such a thing, nor had I ever been arrested," he said, "and so I flatly refused his offer."

After he reached headquarters Bowers told a Star reporter that he had met Forney in the latter's office, and the latter had tried to induce him to participate in the proposed assassination. He said he told Forney he would not do such work for \$2,000 or any other sum. Bowers said he really doubted if Forney meant what he said at the time, but changed his mind when he read in the newspapers the account of the assault committed in Pittsburgh.

"I intended to surrender."

## Intended to Surrender.

"When I read the copy of the note in yesterday's Star," said Bowers, "I made up my mind to give myself up to the police. If they wanted me, for I knew the name 'Bill' in the note was intended for me, although it was put there without my consent."

Bowers explained that he first met Forney when he was summoned to his office to be questioned as a probable witness in a civil suit, the case growing out of the killing of a dog by a motor truck. The case was compromised, however, and he was not used as a witness.

On the occasion of that visit to Forney's office, which was about two months ago, he stated, he was requested to return about a week later and the lawyer on "other" business. The young man called at the lawyer's office as he had been requested to do, and about the first question asked him was if he wanted to make \$2,000. Bowers said he answered in the affirmative and asked what he was expected to do for the money.

"I was going to put a man out of the way," Forney told him, he said.

"Bowers said he had asked Forney if he was a relative from whom he expected to inherit money, and the latter, he declared, said it was."

Bowers said he was told by the lawyer.

## Spurns the Offer.

Then it was, Bowers said, that he spurned the offer.

"I refused to have anything to do with it," he asserted.

Bowers told a Star reporter that he only saw McHenry on one occasion. That was in Forney's office. He has never seen Carlisle, he said. He did not know the name of McHenry, he said, the day he saw him in Forney's office.

Bowers said he visited Forney's office several times, and that he, only on two occasions, and it was on the occasion of the third visit that he was told the name of Forney's father-in-law.

"When I was there the third time," said Bowers, "Forney told me he had made up his mind to put a man out of the way. He said he had put my name in the agreement. I told him I could not help what he had done, and that I would not do it."

Forney, he said, then asked him if he would go to Pittsburgh and do away with his father-in-law, offering him money, he thought, about ten or fifteen hundred dollars. Bowers, however, refused to accept the money and left.

## Never Known as "Page."

Bowers was shown the dispatch from the Pittsburgh police asking for his arrest on a charge of conspiracy to commit a felony with Forney and McHenry, and of employment and gave his name as Bill Bowers, alias Harry Page.

"Where did you get the name Page?" the prisoner was asked.

"I never had such a name," he answered.

"Where did you get the name Forney was going to have me use?"

Discussing the case with a Star reporter, Bowers declared, "and as I look at it he's not crazy."

"He acted just like any ordinary man," Bowers declared, "and as I look at it he's not crazy."

"And another thing," he added, "I don't think McHenry ever had any power over Forney."

"What makes you think that?"

"Only from reading newspapers."

## Forney Promises to 'See Him Later.'

On the occasion of his third visit to Forney's office, when he made it plain that he would have nothing to do with the affair, he said, Forney's parting words were "I'll see you later."

Bowers said he has never been in Pittsburgh nor had he left the city at any time in connection with the proposed murder of Mr. Schneider. John A. Bowers, father of the young man, is employed as a motorman.

The prisoner told the detectives that he perfectly willing to go to Pittsburgh and the authorities of that city were so notified.

## Paper Causes Inquiry.

That slip of paper was sent to the Pittsburgh police, it is stated, and the Washington police started an investigation for the purpose of locating Bowers.

"Why my name should have been on it," (Continued on Seventh Page.)



## 6,000 DEAD TURKS FOUND IN TRENCHES

Ottoman Forces Facing French on Gallipoli Peninsula Exhausted.

## BRITISH CLAIM SEIZURE OF FIVE TRENCH LINES

Constantinople Declares Allies Have Been Repulsed With Great Losses at Different Points.

PARIS, June 30.—A Havas agency dispatch from Athens says the exhaustion of the Turks facing the French forces on the Gallipoli peninsula is evident, and leads to the belief that the Turkish position at Krithia will soon be taken by assault. In a recent advance made by the French, it is added, 6,000 Turks were found dead in the trenches on the front line.

An official communication, issued today, dealing with the operations in the Dardanelles, announces that two lines of Turkish trenches have been captured to the east of Saghir Dere and that three lines have been stormed to the west of that place.

A recent fighting in the Dardanelles has resulted in an appreciable advance by the allies, the French troops, under the inspiring leadership of Gouraud, commander of the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, particularly distinguishing themselves, according to Athens advices.

Swept by Artillery.

Facing the French, the Athens correspondent continues, "the Turkish front does not exceed three and one-quarter miles, which artillery sweeps continually. The Turks are meeting with growing difficulties in bringing up reinforcements and supplies, while the allies have every facility for supplying their needs."

It is reported from a reliable source, the correspondent adds, that German officers have left Jaffa, in Palestine, and an important port in a neutral state, before Tripoli, to lead the natives there against the Italians. The Turks, the correspondent reports, are said to have gained to their cause a Senussi chief, who promises a general rising of the Arabs in Tripoli.

Turk Property Destroyed.

The Mytilene correspondent of the Times sends the following:

"The British torpedo gunboat Hussar yesterday bombarded the ports of Chios, Lida and Agiella, opposite Chios, destroying some Turkish property, petroleum depots and small vessels."

## 50,000 ADDED TO NAVY DESPITE BIG SURPLUS

LONDON, June 30.—That the recruiting for the British navy thus far has been in excess of the actual needs came out in parliament last night, when the house of commons voted a resolution adding 50,000 men to the navy.

Thomas J. McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, explained that the government already had all the men actually needed at present, but that in asking this vote the admiralty were looking well ahead. He said that no keen had been the desire to join the navy that more men had been enrolled than were required by the current estimates.

## UNABLE TO CHANGE NAVY YARD ORDER

Secretary Daniels Explains Reasons for Reducing Pay of the Employees.

## CANNOT GRANT REQUEST MADE BY THE MACHINISTS

Head of Department Says His Action Conforms to the Intent of Congress.

Secretary Daniels today notified the representatives of the mechanics and others employed at the Washington navy yard that he regretted it was impossible for him to modify in any way the order recently issued, to take effect tomorrow, reducing the pay of employees at that yard from 7.5 per cent as increased in 1913 to an increase of but 7.2 per cent, the reduction being made in order to permit the employees of the proving ground at Indian Head to share in the appropriation of \$240,000 made by Congress for the increased pay of employees of both institutions.

Secretary Daniels today made public a letter addressed by him on the subject to N. B. Alfais of the International Association of Machinists, in which he explains the views of the Navy Department in regard to the pending wage question at the Washington navy yard. He stated that the appropriation of \$240,000 made by Congress for the increased pay of employees of both institutions, and that the wage rate be then reduced for the balance of the fiscal year, unless in the meantime Congress should appropriate a sufficient sum to continue the present scale of wages at Washington.

## Unable to Comply.

"I regret I cannot feel that authority is vested in me to adopt your suggestion. The \$240,000 was first appropriated in 1913, at the last session of the Sixty-second Congress, and the entire sum for that and the succeeding years was used to give a 7.5 per cent increase to the employees of the Washington navy yard. It seems that Congress intended that the appropriation should be made in the wages at Indian Head and at the last session of the Sixty-third Congress the request of the House committee on naval affairs contained the following statement:

"The committee recently called to the attention of this committee that no part of said sums were used to pay any increase of the wages at Indian Head, ground, Indian Head, Md., but was used solely for the benefit of increase of wages at Washington navy yard. It appears that the workmen at Indian Head had no representatives on the joint committee which recommended an increase of the wages at Indian Head, but had representatives on said committee."

## His Duty Prescribed.

"In view of that declaration, my duty is prescribed, and I have no right to do otherwise than obey the direction contained in the above. Moreover, inasmuch as the appropriation is for the fiscal year, it does not seem to me that I could fix a policy that would pay all (Continued on Second Page.)

## CZAR SAYS ENEMY MUST BE CRUSHED

He Declares, Urging Unity in Supplying Munitions.

## PETROGRAD, June 30.—An imperial

rescript was issued today in connection with the formation of the Russian board of military supplies. After expressing an unshakable assurance in the brilliant future of the Russian people, Emperor Nicholas proceeds:

"A prolonged war calls ever for fresh efforts, but surmounting the growing difficulties and parrying the vicissitudes which are inevitable in war, let us strengthen our hearts, resolved to carry on the struggle with the help of God to a complete triumph of Russian arms."

"The enemy must be crushed, for without that there is no peace."

## Expected Unity of Action.

"With firm faith in the inexhaustible strength of Russia, I expect the governmental and public institutions of Russian industry and all the faithful sons of the fatherland, without distinction of ideas or classes, will work together in harmony to satisfy the needs of our valiant army."

"The term of the board of military supplies, which is to be sworn in at the Franklin tomorrow."

## Board of Supplies Formed.

"An important step toward the removal of the drawbacks under which the Russian army is suffering has been taken by the formation of a special board of military supplies," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

"Presided over by the minister of war, it will comprise the president and four members of the senate, four members of the imperial council and four representatives of industry and commerce, all nominated by the emperor, to whom all decisions will be responsible. The board has extensive powers for the production of munitions."

## BRYAN TALKS TO HOME FOLKS.

Declares Farmer Is Friend of Peace and Desires Newspapers.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 30.—W. J. Bryan, in an address last night on "The Farmer," told Lincoln people they were fortunate in being so far removed from what he regarded as the baneful influence of the newspapers of the east, particularly New York. He accused some of the papers of preaching the cause of war.

Speaking of the crisis resulting from the situation in Europe, Mr. Bryan said the American people would not support any doctrine that would involve the United States in war with Germany, a nation that does not want war, but is following the address a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

## MR. LANSING GETS DEGREE.

Made Doctor of Laws by Amherst, His Alma Mater.

AMHERST, Mass., June 30.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York were guests at the commencement exercises at Amherst College today. Both are graduates of Amherst. It was expected that they would deliver addresses at the commencement dinner.

The graduating class numbered eighty-five men, of whom fifty-seven received the degree of bachelor of arts and twenty-eight that of bachelor of science.

Honorary degrees awarded included: Doctor of laws—Robert Lansing, '86, Secretary of State; Sir Herbert B. Ames, Montreal, Quebec, recently knighted by King George for distinguished service in raising a fund of \$5,000,000 for families of soldiers, and Rev. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University.

## SPLIT OVER POLICY AT COLORED SCHOOL

Board of Education at Odds When Case of Dr. Lucy E. Moten Comes Up.

## FIVE FOR DISMISSAL; FOUR FOR RETENTION

Compromise Is Effected, But Echo of Fight May Be Heard at Meeting Tomorrow.

A serious split in the board of education over the policy which the board should adopt toward the Miner Normal School (colored) is expected tomorrow afternoon when the board meets at the Franklin School for the election of officers and organization for the ensuing fiscal year. Following a closed conference meeting of the board of education yesterday the body split in a grave manner, William T. Gallier, one of the members, even threatening to resign.

The conference was held to dispose of the case of Dr. Lucy E. Moten, principal of the school, whose dismissal had been recommended by R. C. Bruce, assistant superintendent in charge of colored schools, under consideration for several months, and five of the nine members yesterday refused to continue a "watchful waiting" policy any longer.

Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of public schools, recommended the retention of Dr. Moten. The board lined up as follows:

Against Dr. Moten—Ernest H. Daniel, vice president of the board; Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, Mrs. Edith Kingman Kern, Dr. Creed W. Childs and Mrs. Coralie F. Childs.

For Dr. Moten—Henry P. Blair, president of the board; John B. Lerner, William T. Gallier and Dr. Charles H. Marshall.

## Two Motions Offered.

Mr. Daniel made a motion that the recommendation of Assistant Superintendent Bruce be accepted, and that the principal of the Miner Normal School be dropped. Mr. Gallier immediately offered a substitute favoring the support of the superintendent's recommendation.

When this motion was taken up, a substitute it was voted down the original motion subsequently being carried by 5 to 4.

It was during a heated discussion at this time that Mr. Gallier threatened to resign. Mr. Lerner declared his belief that Dr. Moten was to be dismissed at least three members of the school's faculty, whom he believed had also caused friction, should be dismissed. Dr. Childs promptly made a motion to the effect that the three teachers in question should be transferred to other buildings.

A compromise was effected, however, the members of the board opposing Dr. Moten's retention, and given to understand definitely that all friction at the colored normal school must cease tomorrow. The five opposing members of the board, who are found violating this law, will only upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

## Difficult Problem to Solve.

The question of policy toward the colored normal school, which has been a source of friction, has been one of the most difficult which has come before the board this year. During the last several months both Supt. Thurston and several individual members of the board, have made personal investigations to learn the best methods of eliminating this friction.

Those supporting the superintendent's recommendation yesterday were in favor of retaining a longer time before the board of education, and given to understand definitely that all friction at the colored normal school must cease tomorrow. The five opposing members of the board, who are found violating this law, will only upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

## Whether or not the split which occurred behind closed doors yesterday will be "aired" at the public meeting tomorrow could not be learned. It is known, however, that a definite movement is being made today to obtain unity when the board meets tomorrow.

The term of the board of education, which is to be sworn in at the Franklin tomorrow, will be "aired" at the public meeting tomorrow could not be learned. It is known, however, that a definite movement is being made today to obtain unity when the board meets tomorrow.

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## WAR LOAN DEALINGS FEATURE

Overshadow All Other Sections of London Market Today.

LONDON, June 30.—Money was quiet today. Discount rates were barely steady despite the weakness of American exchange. American eagles amounting to 2,125,000 were received from Brazil and sold to America today. The gold, it is believed, will be transferred from Ottawa to New York.

Active dealings in the old war loan market, which was executed under enormous difficulties by Wurttemberg and East and West Prussian troops. The country at this point offers unusual advantages for defense. The high wooded land along the south bank drops off abruptly to the various arms of the river, which is swift and deep.

## Wrestler's Neck Broken.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—Emil Kofitz, an amateur wrestler, met his friend, William Berger, on a north side street last night and challenged him to a wrestling match. The challenge was accepted and the match struggled for ten minutes on the sidewalk before Kofitz was thrown. He did not get up, and his friends hurried him to a hospital, where he died. His neck had been broken. Berger and half a dozen spectators were arrested.

## Oldest College Graduate Dies.

YORK, Pa., June 30.—The Rev. Dr. John Fryer Meach, who claimed the distinction of being the oldest living college graduate in the United States, died at his home here today at the age of 102 years. He was the salutatorian of the class of 1834 at Rutgers College. During forty-five years of active ministry he served Reformed congregations in Rochester, Harrisburg and Somerville, N. J.

## RUSSIANS RETREAT TOWARD RIVER BUG

AS FOE DRIVES ON

Energy of Pursuit Is Said to Be Costing Teutonic Forces "Enormous Losses."

## REAR GUARD ACTIONS REPORTED REPULSED

Petrograd Speaks of "Desperate German Attacks" in Characterizing Conflict.

## INVADERS TAKE TOMASZOW

Austria Also Claims Repulse of Czar's Hosts North of Kamionka With Great Casualties.

LONDON, June 30.—The Germans and Austrians are pressing the Russians hard in their retreat toward northeastern Galicia and southern Russian Poland toward the River Bug.

The Russians also have begun a retreat from the Vistula river and the district of Zamosz, south-east of Lublin, in Russian Poland, according to the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

Russians speak in official reports of "desperate German attacks on rear guard positions," which are declared to have been repulsed.

The energy of the pursuit of the retreating Russian armies, however, is costing the Teutonic forces dear, according to Petrograd statements, which mention "enormous losses" inflicted in the endeavor of the Austro-Germans to throw disorder into the Russian ranks during the withdrawal from the Dniester region north of Halicz.

The Teutonic allies in their advance over the Galician border into Russian Poland in the region of Tomaszow have captured that Polish town, according to an Austrian official statement given out here last night. The statement also says that strong Russian forces north of Kamionka, twenty-five miles northeast of Lemberg, were repulsed with great loss Monday night after heavy fighting.

## Austrians Lose 40,000.

A dispatch to the Geneva "Rebuse" from Innsbruck, Austria, dealing with the fighting in Galicia, says that, according to estimates made in Innsbruck, "in the Russian counter attacks around Lemberg